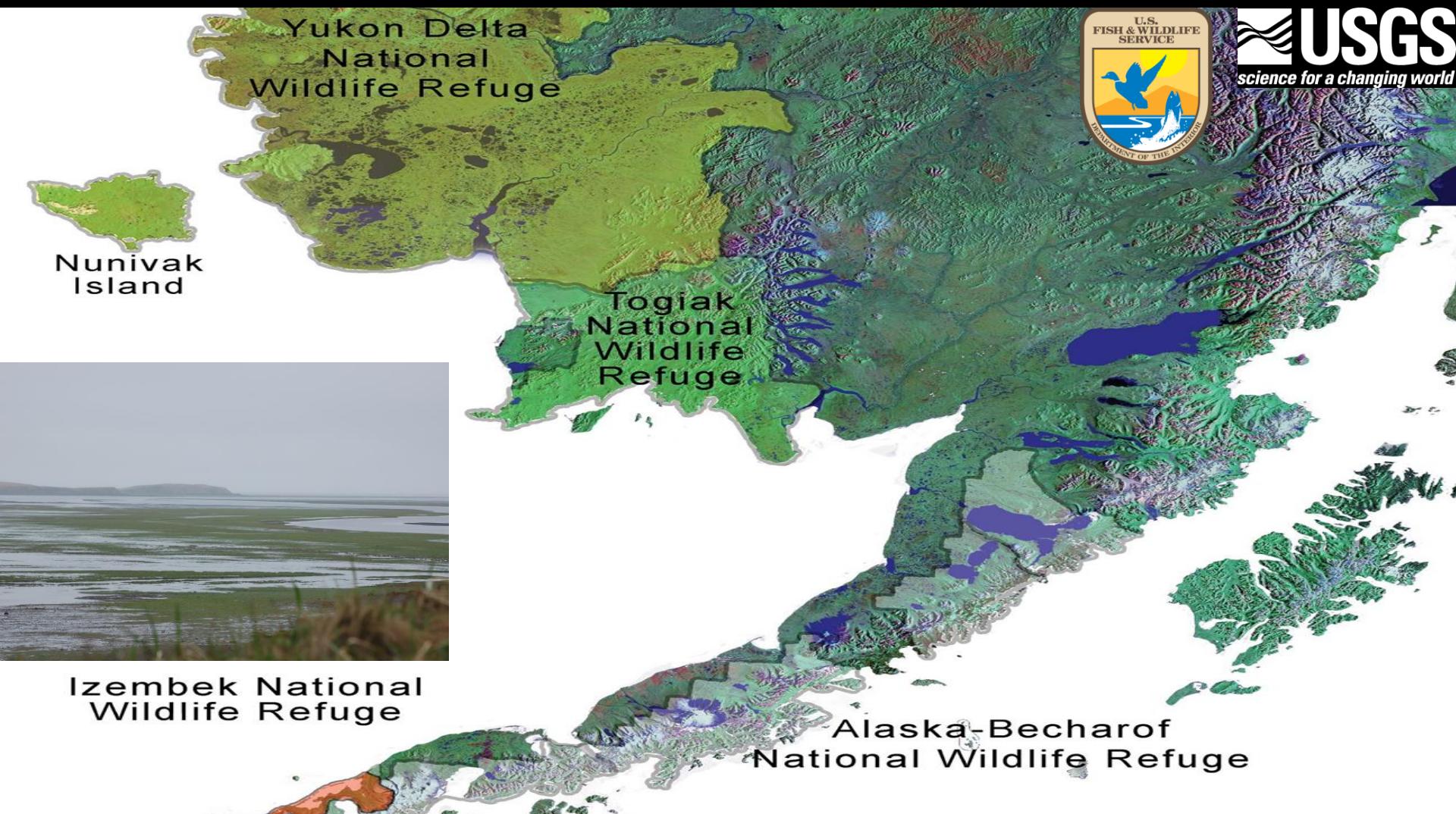


Eelgrass Ecosystem Assessments and Monitoring in Southwest Alaska



David Ward, Kyle Hogrefe, and Tyrone Donnelly, USGS-Alaska Science Center
Nancy Hoffman, Pat Walsh, Ron Britton and Tom Doolittle, USFWS-Refuges

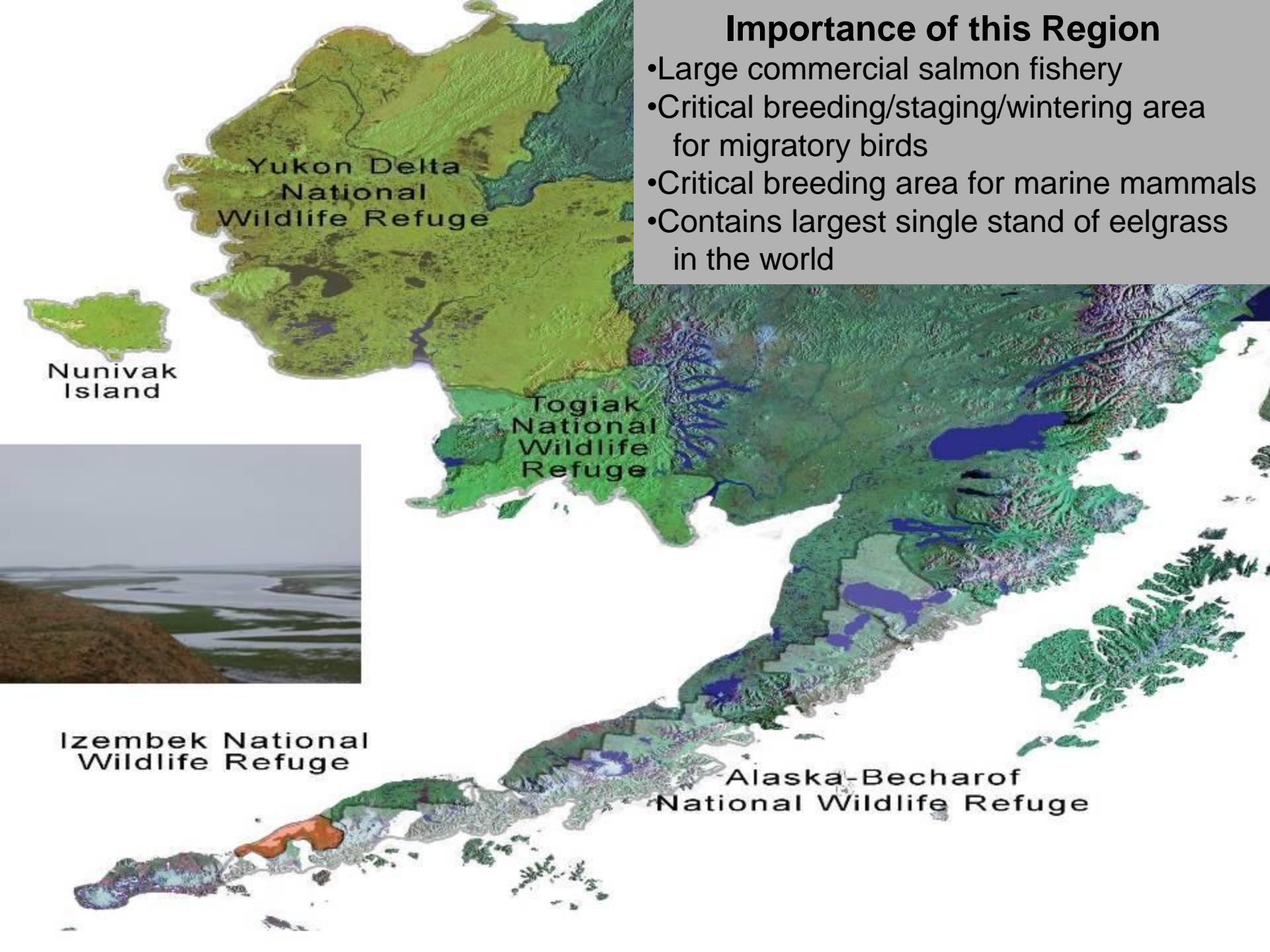
Importance of Monitoring Eelgrass Ecosystems

- Provides High-value Ecosystem Services- Seagrasses are highly productive, stabilize sediments, and support a complex trophic food web
- Critical Source of Food and Habitat- Support a rich assemblage of marine organisms. Essential fish habitat
- Sensitive Indicator of Environmental Change- Vulnerable to shifts in irradiance, water temperature, salinity and wave action



Importance of this Region

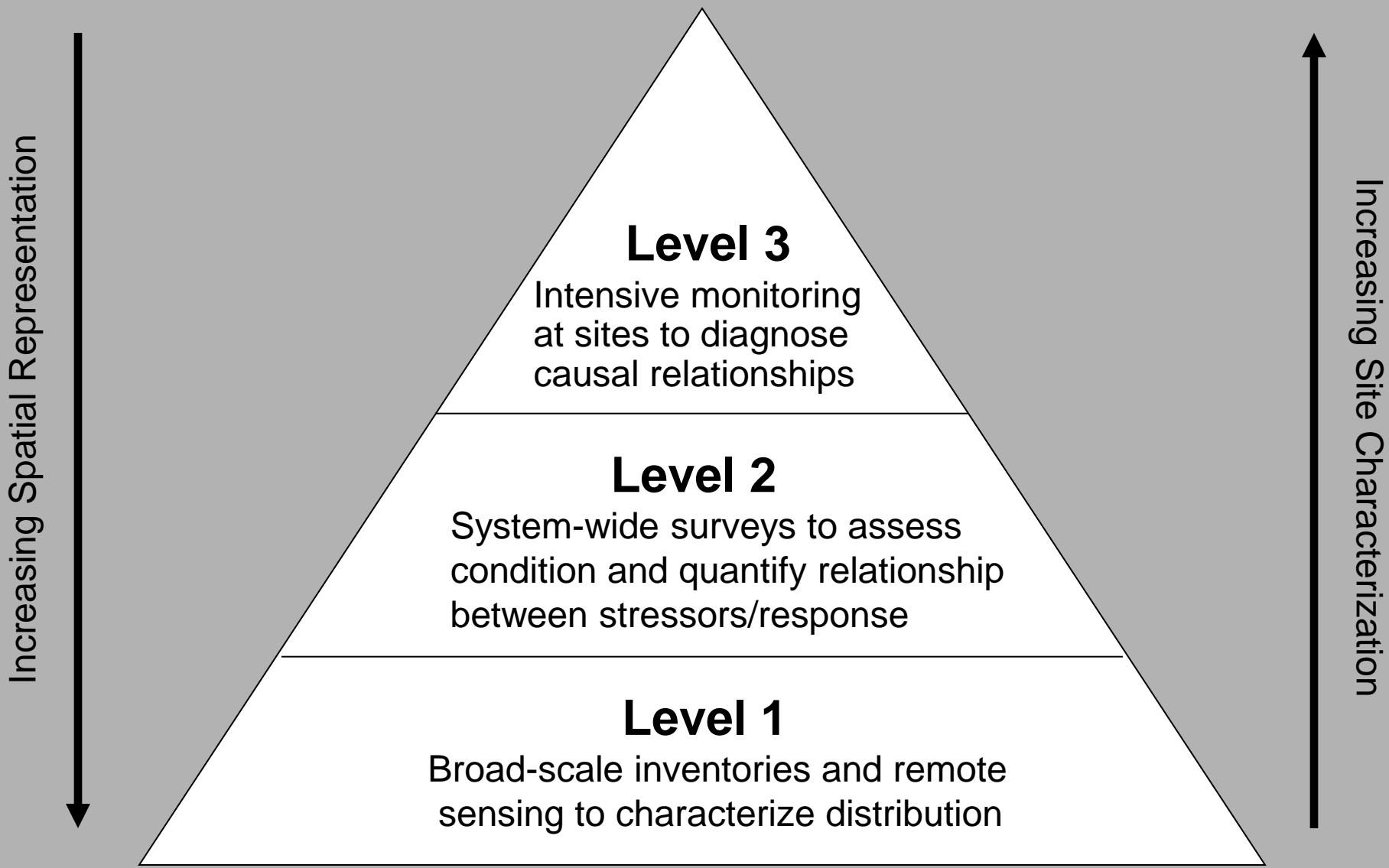
- Large commercial salmon fishery
- Critical breeding/staging/wintering area for migratory birds
- Critical breeding area for marine mammals
- Contains largest single stand of eelgrass in the world

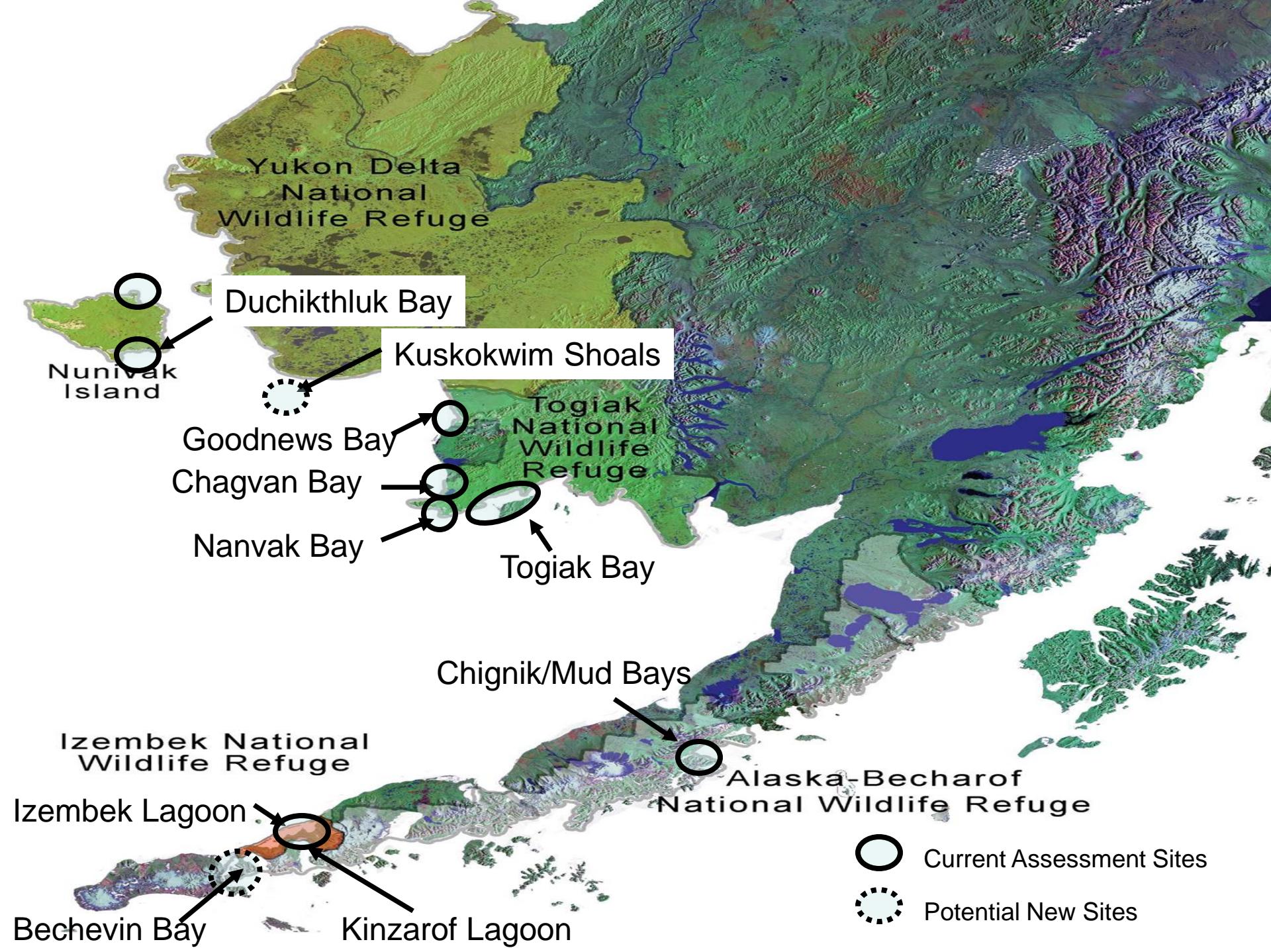


Objectives

- Inventory
 - Develop baseline habitat maps of the areal extent and distribution of eelgrass using remote sensing techniques
- Monitoring
 - Gather synoptic eelgrass and environmental data at different scales (local and regional) to assess long-term change
 - Test methodology that can be used to establish a long-term monitoring network to assess changes in eelgrass ecosystems

Conceptual Monitoring Framework

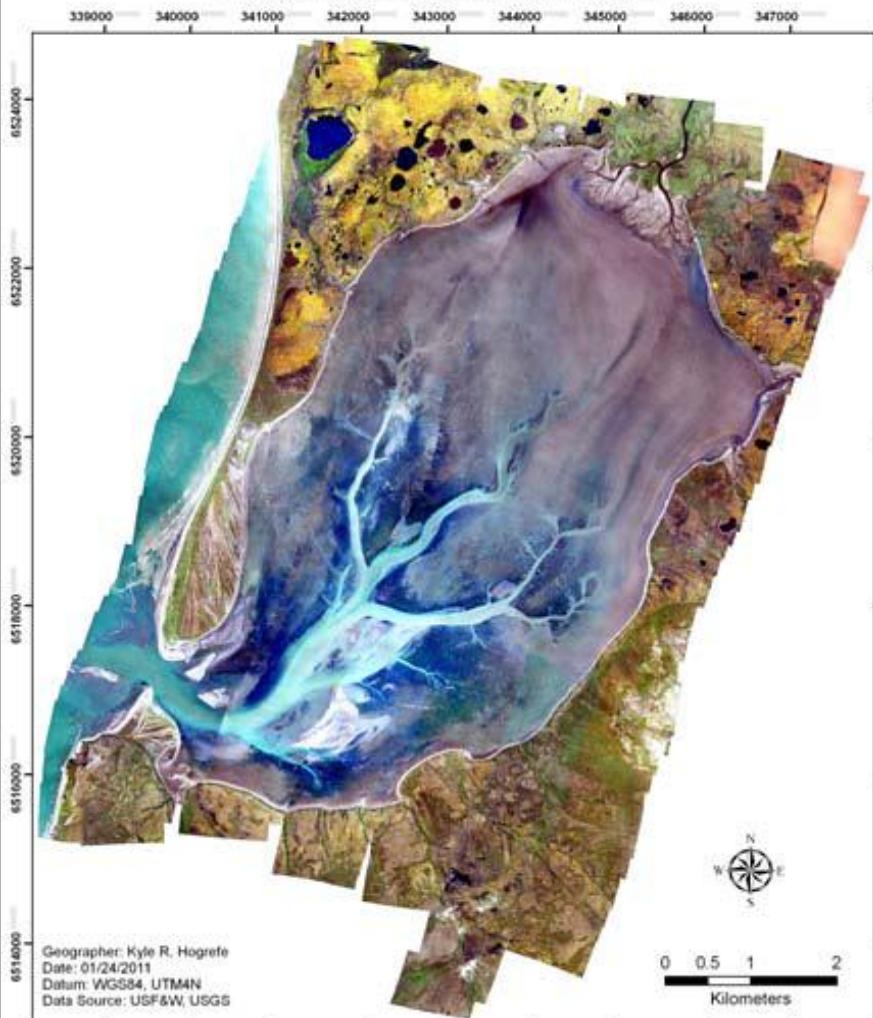




Level 1- Inventory

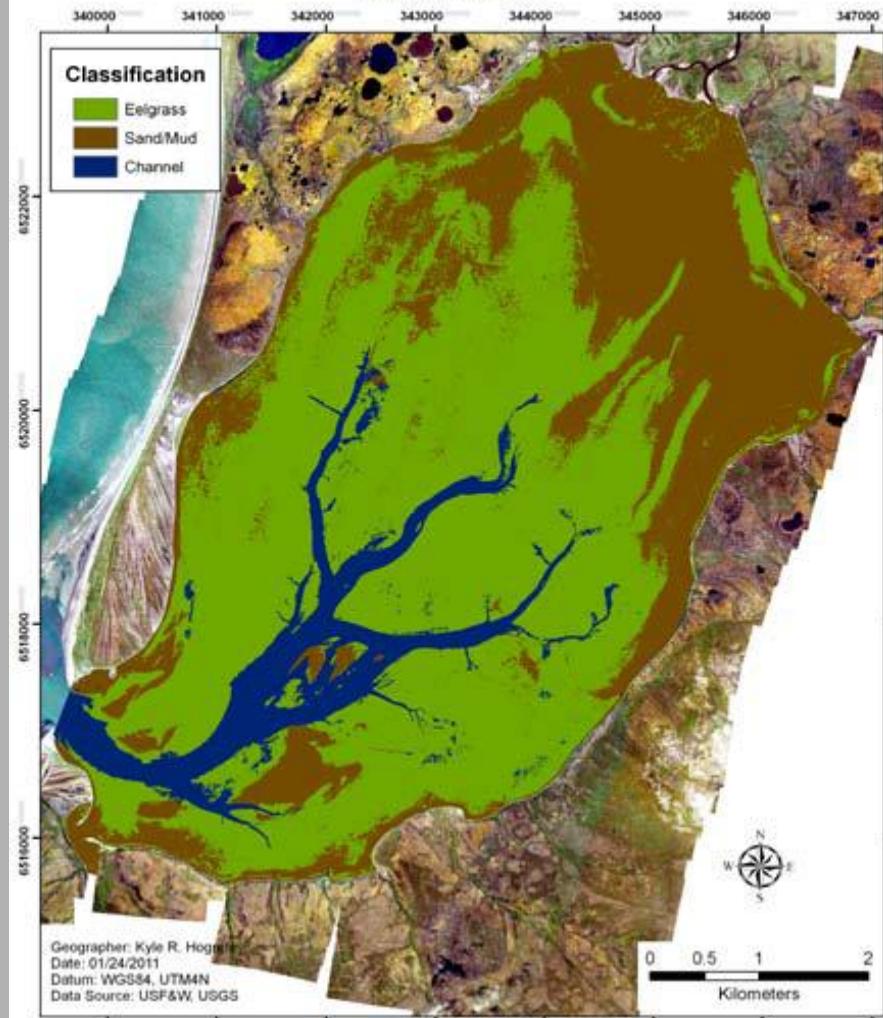
Mosaicked Photography

Chagvan Bay: Photomosaic with Swath Gaps Filled
Imagery Acquired: 07/30/2008

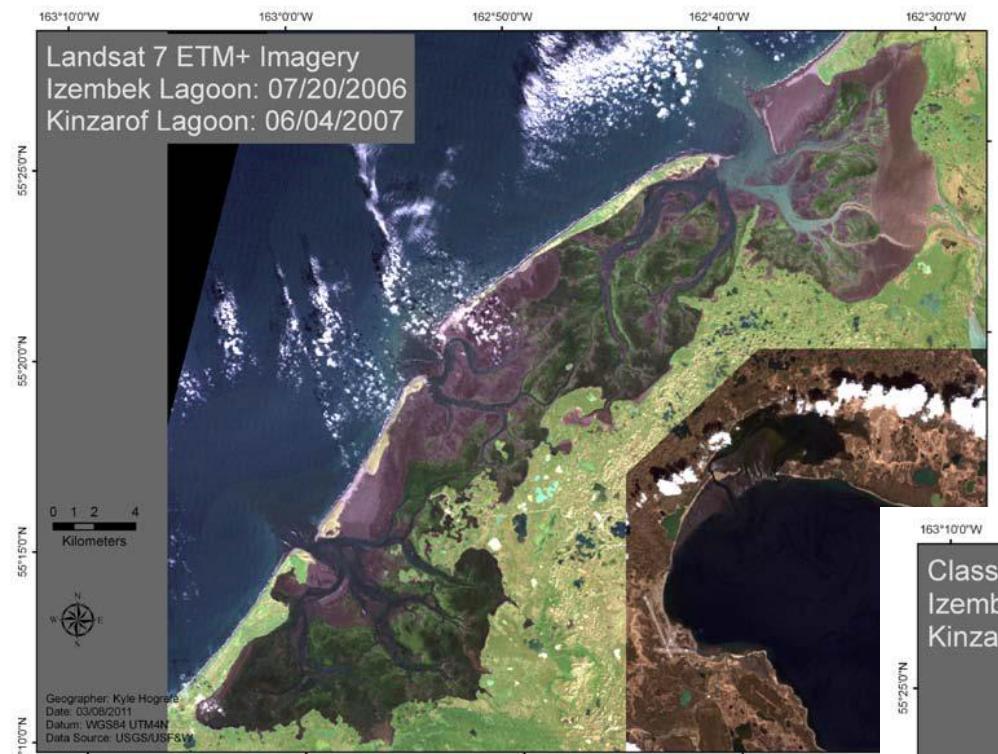


Classified Photography

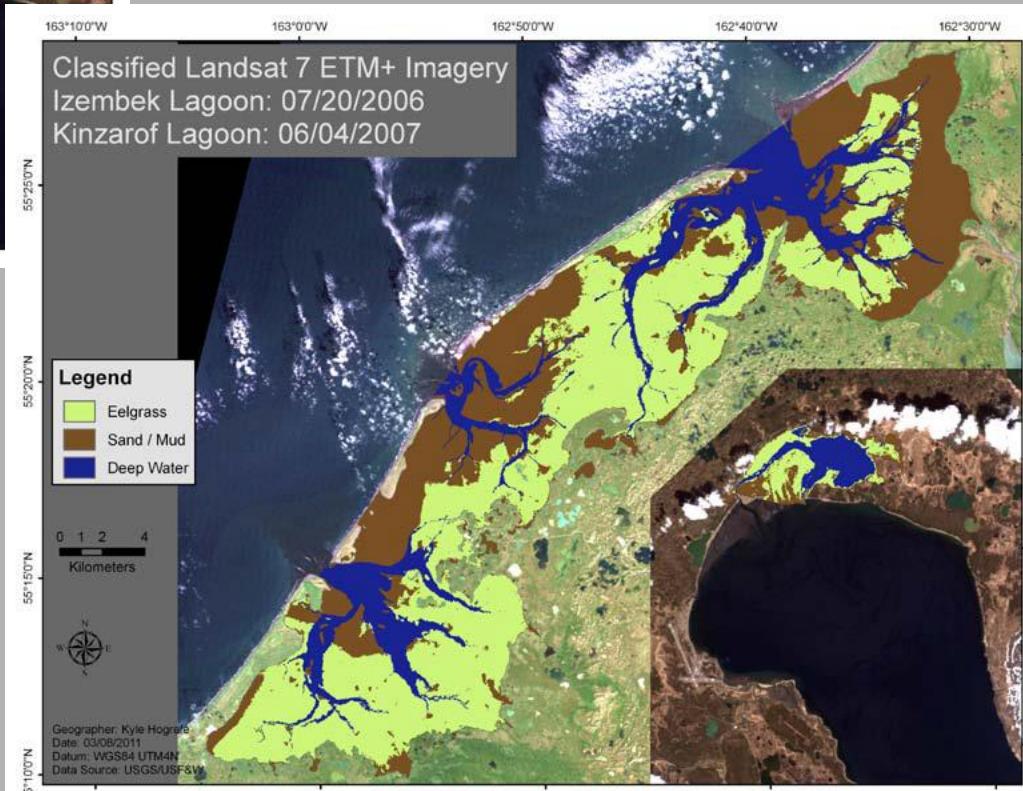
Chagvan Bay: Photomosaic with Swath Gaps Filled
Classification



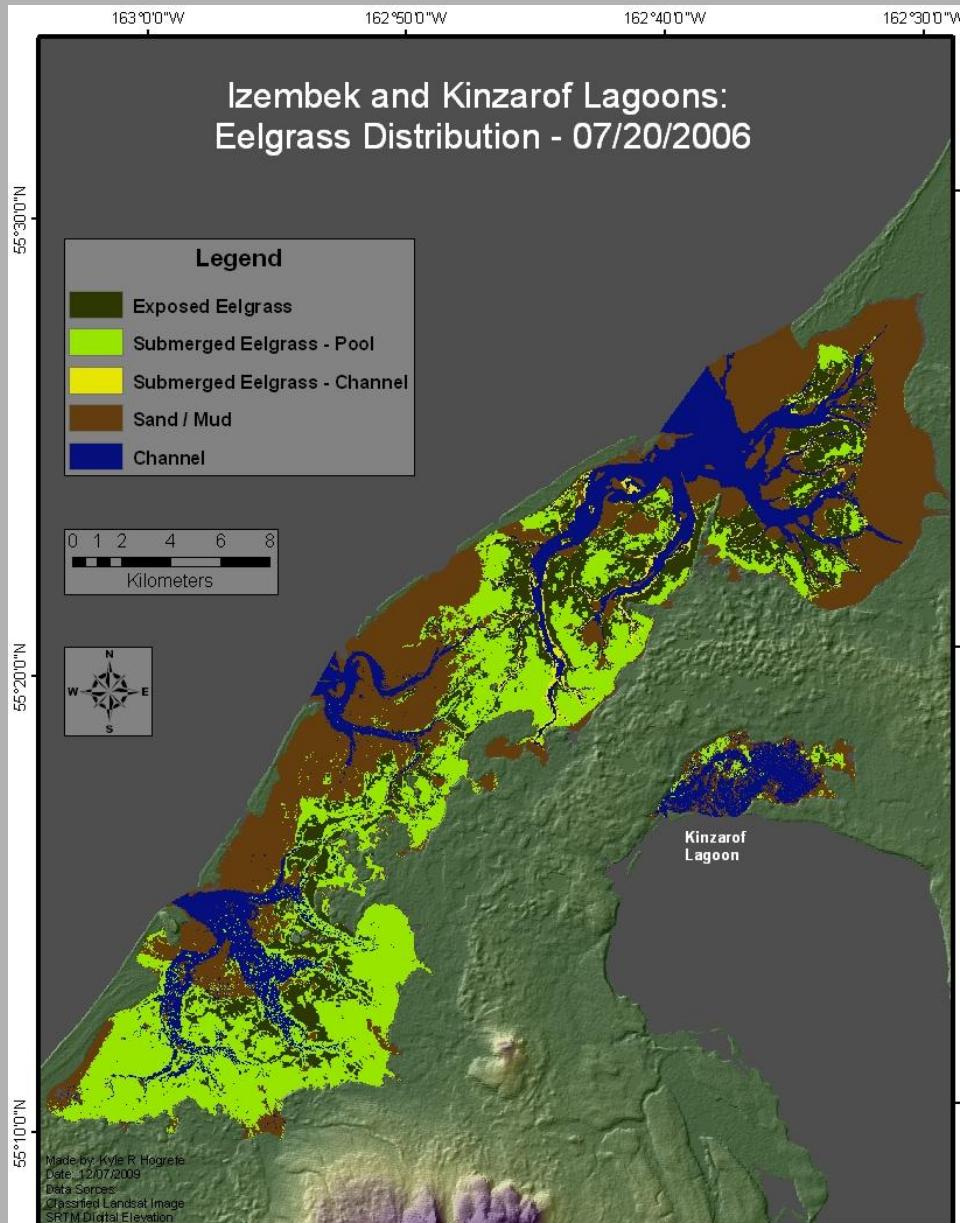
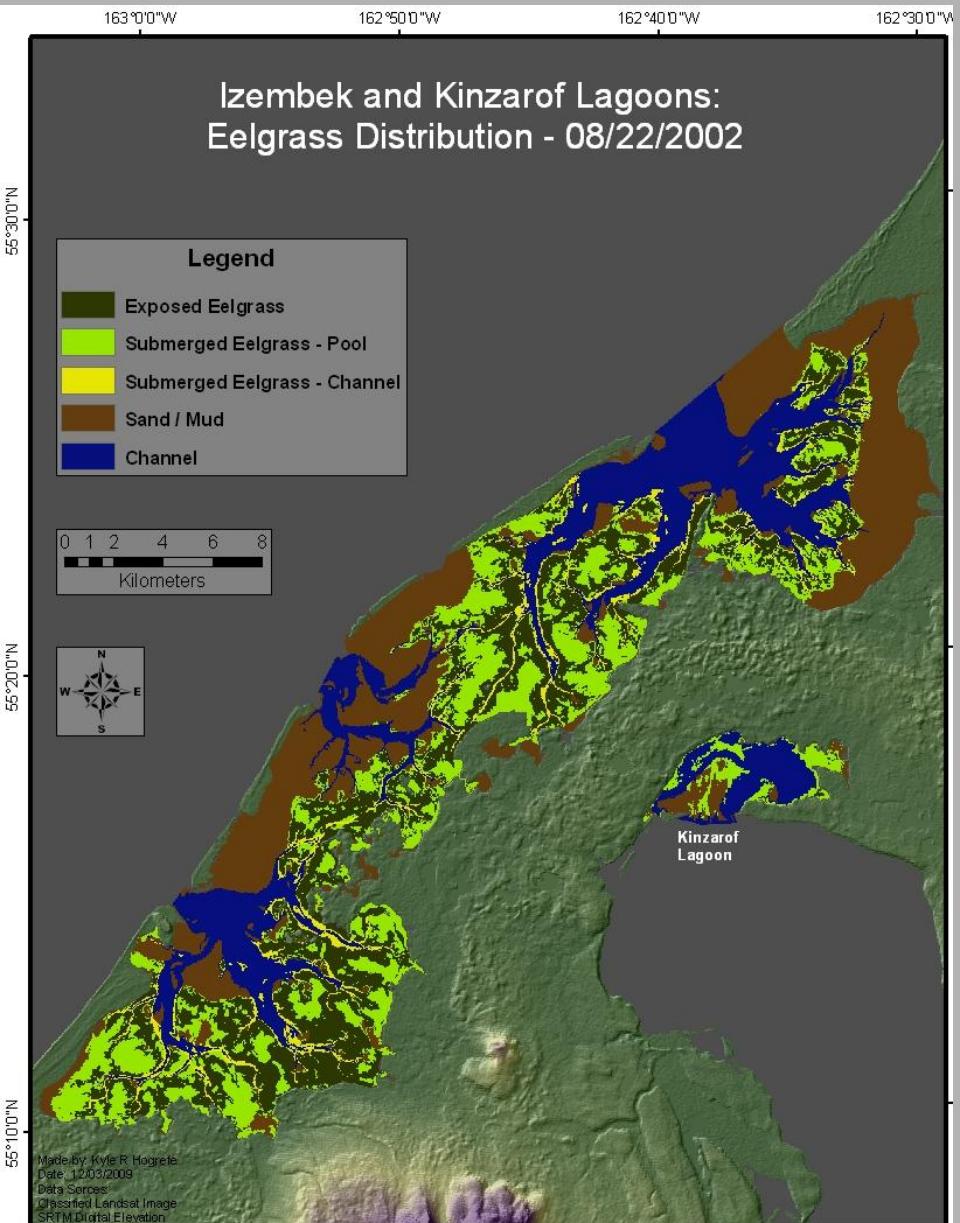
Level 1- Inventory



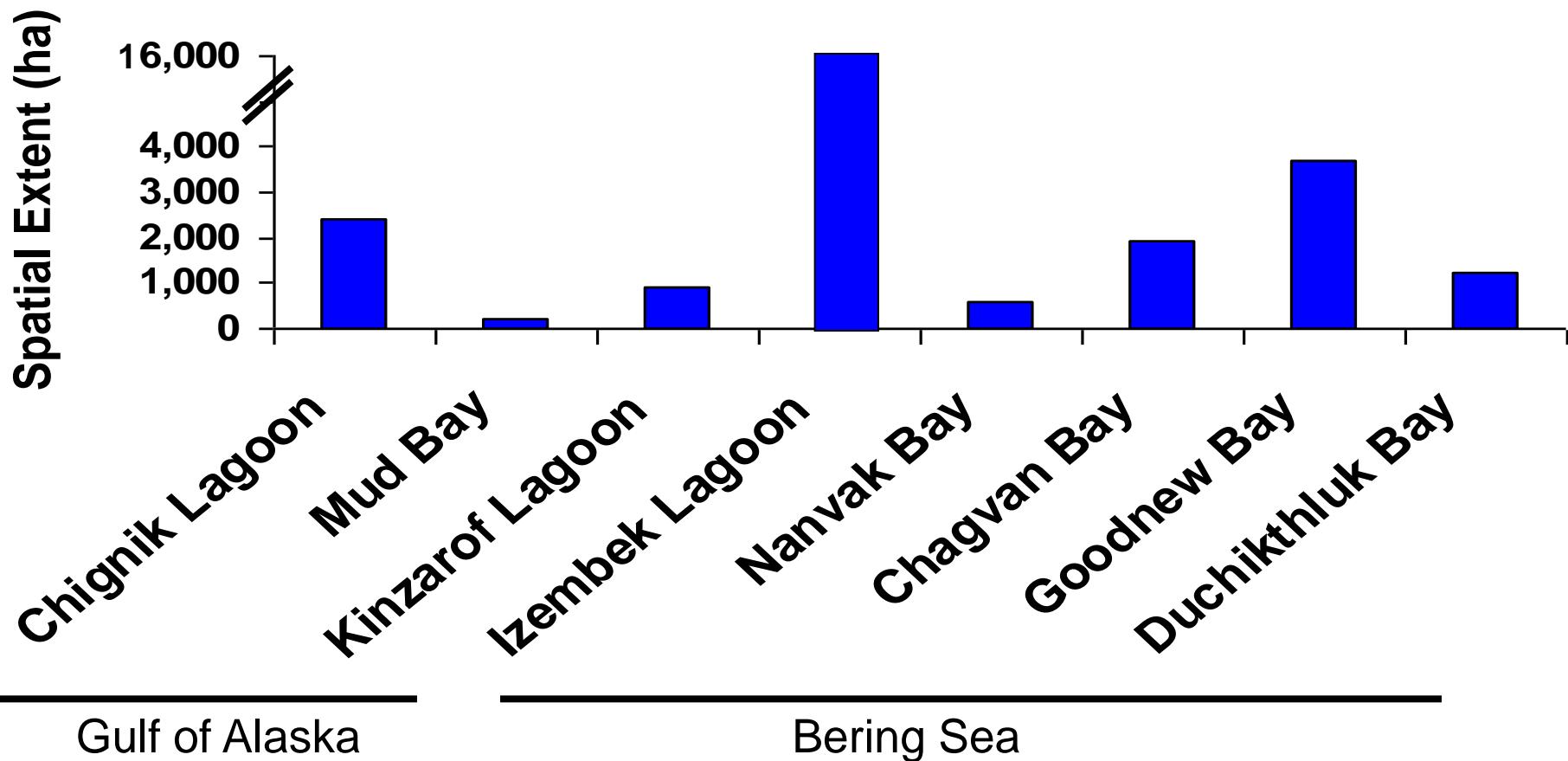
Raw Image



Classified Image



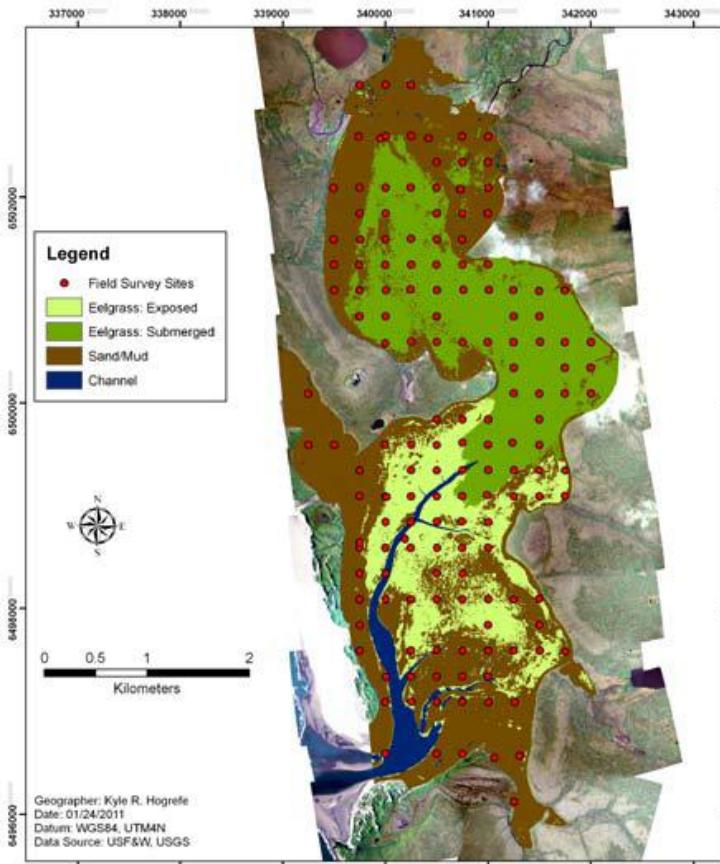
Eelgrass Spatial Extent



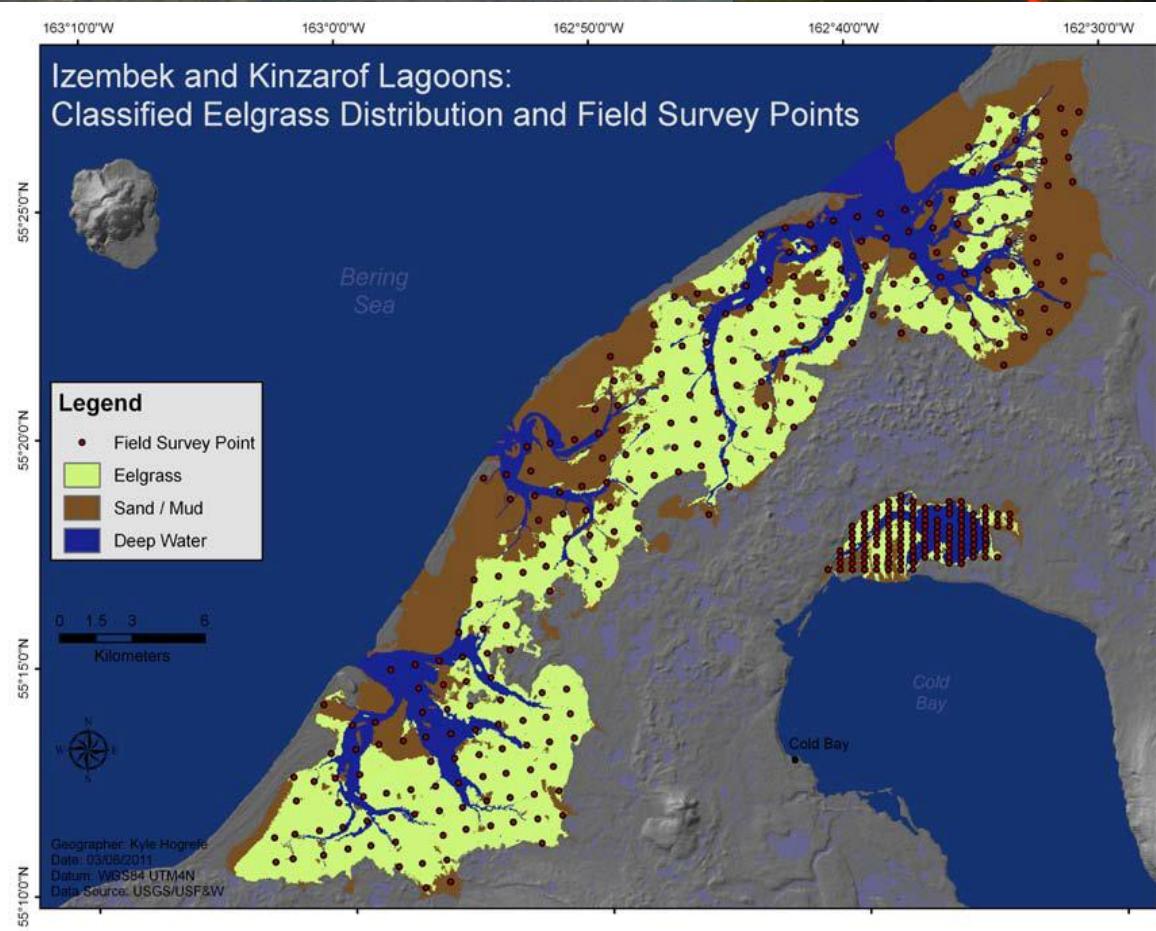
Level 2 – Broad-scale Surveys



Nanvak Bay: Photomosaic Classification with
2008 - 2010 Aggregate Field Survey Site Locations



Izembek and Kinzarof Lagoons:
Classified Eelgrass Distribution and Field Survey Points



Level 2 Surveys

Eelgrass Parameters:

- Abundance- standing crop, density, morphometrics
- Distribution- depth profile
- Flowering- frequency reproductive shoots
- Epiphyte loads

Other Parameters:

- Macro-Seaweed Abundance and Distribution
- Presence/Absence of Macro-Invertebrates- e.g., crabs, bivalves, gastropods, starfish

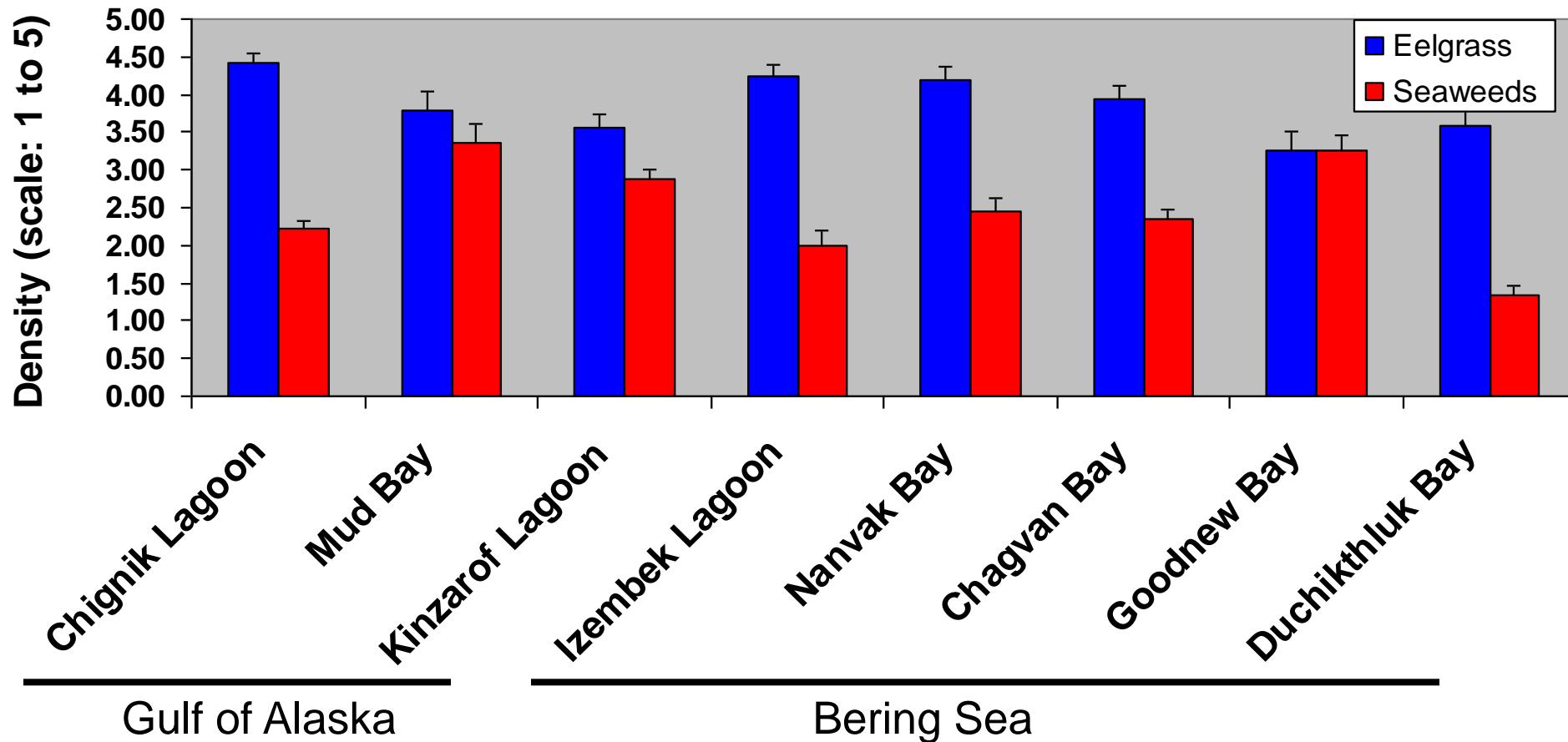
Monitoring



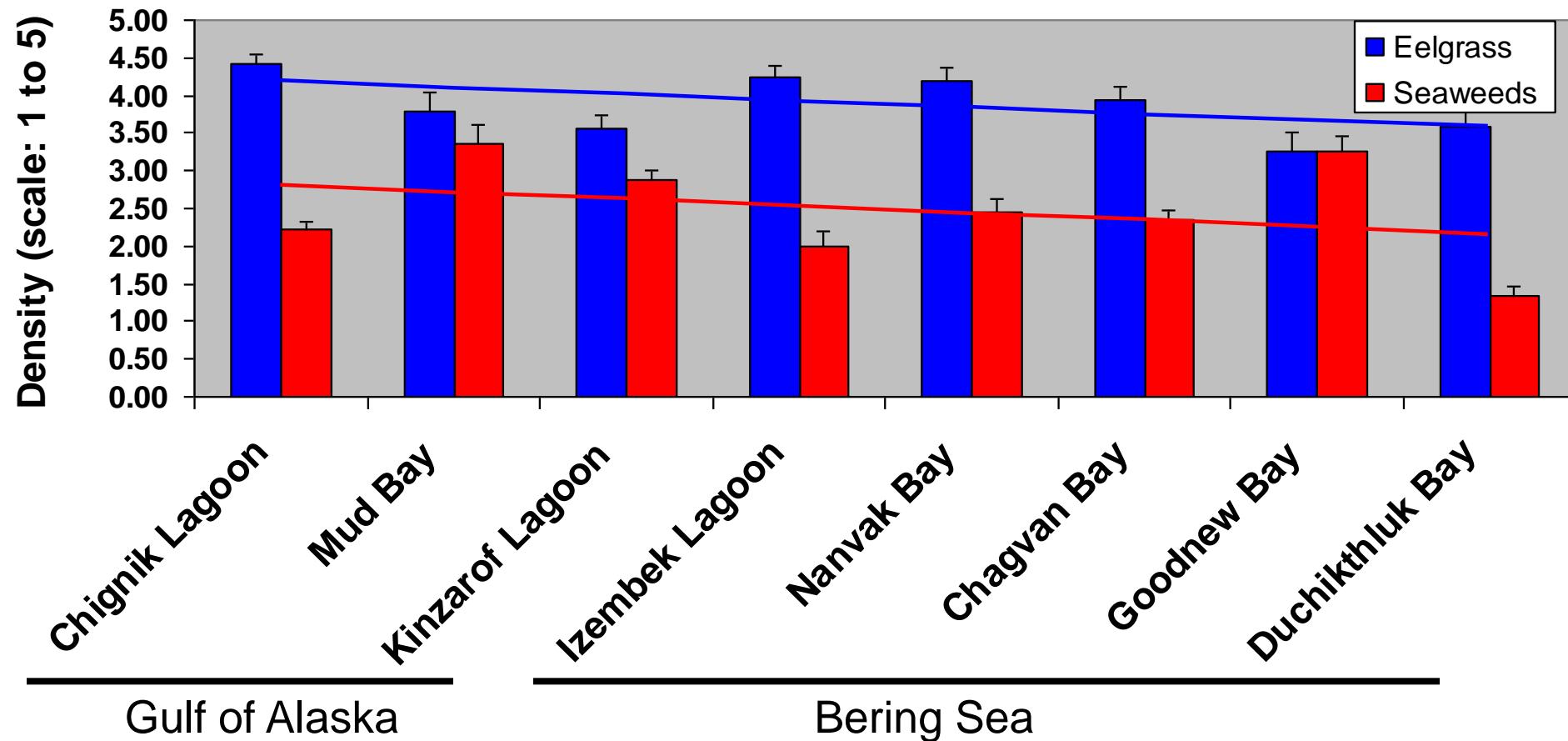
Environmental Parameters

- Water Temperature
- Salinity
- Turbidity
- Irradiance- light transmission- photosynthetically active radiation (PAR)

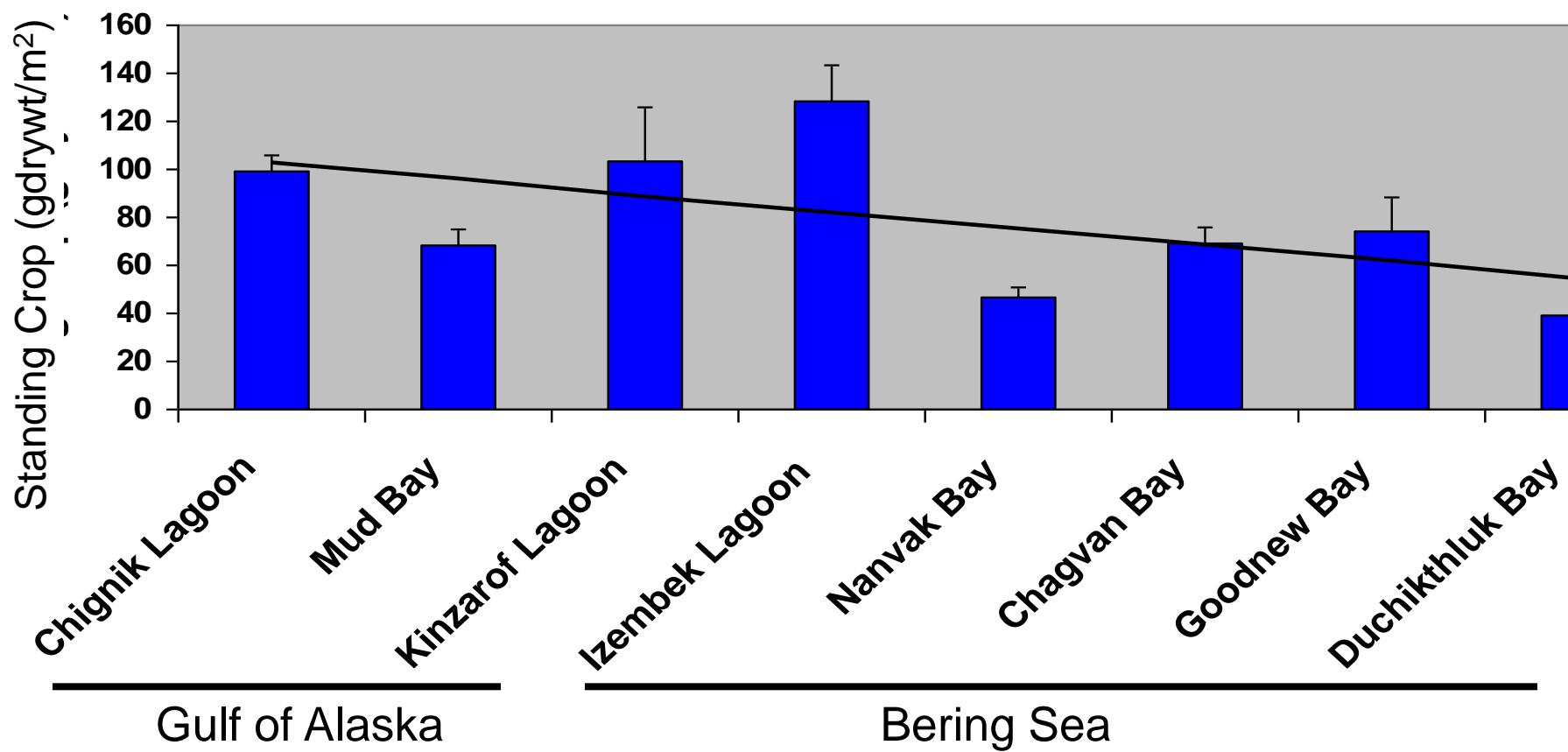
Eelgrass and Seaweed Density



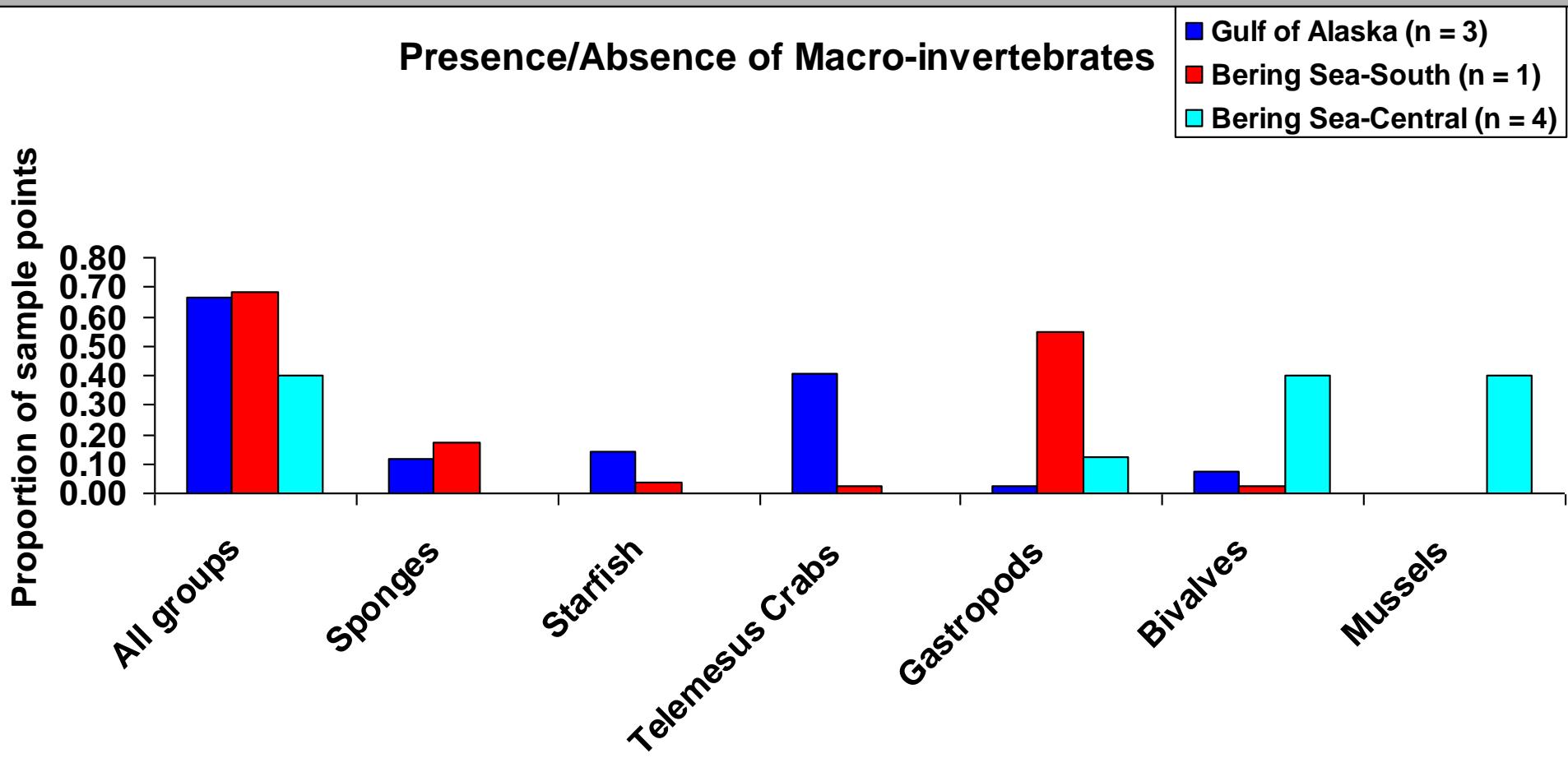
Eelgrass and Seaweed Density

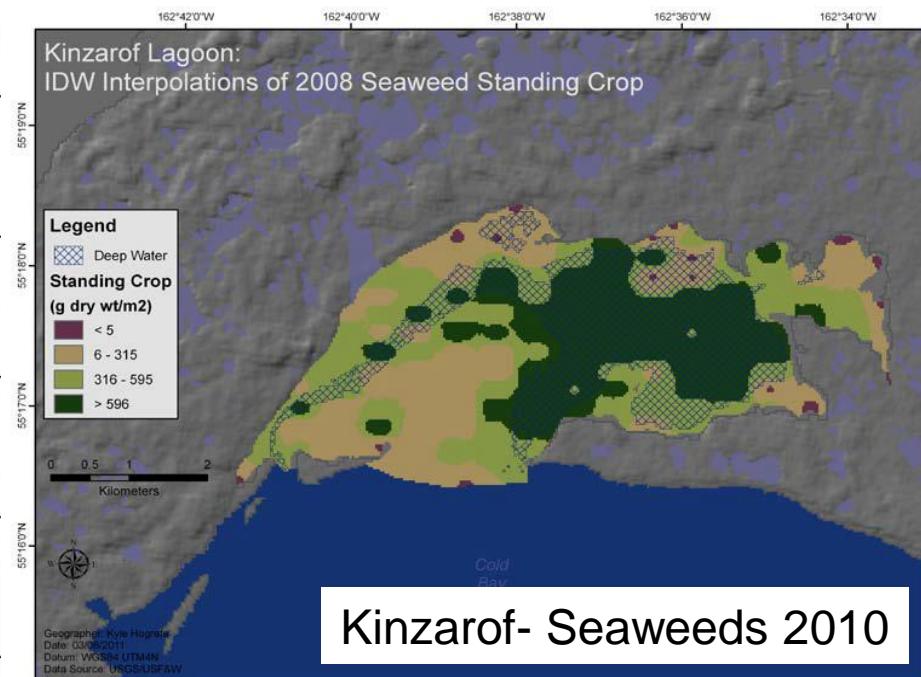
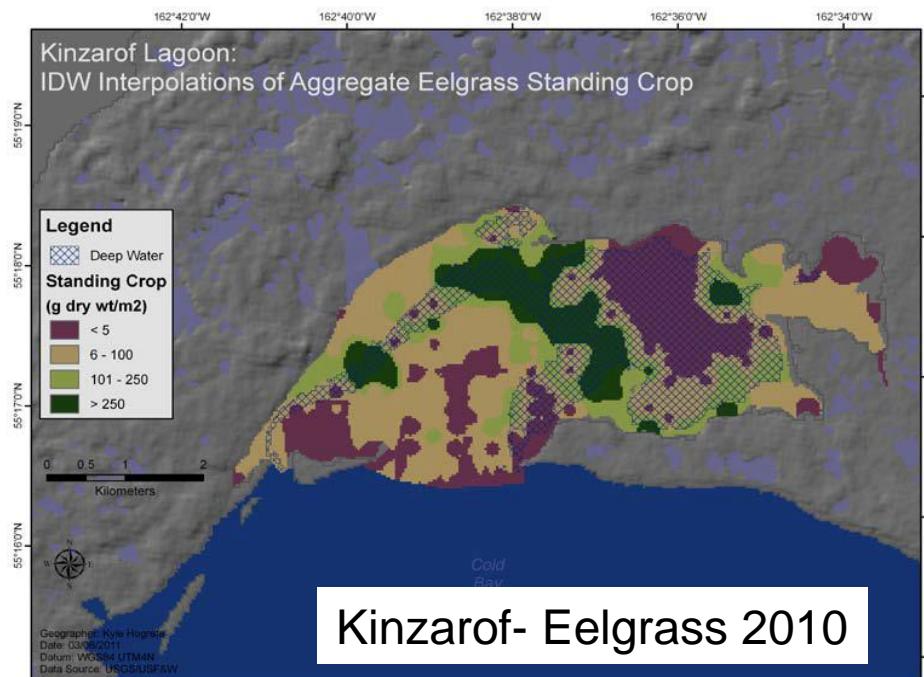
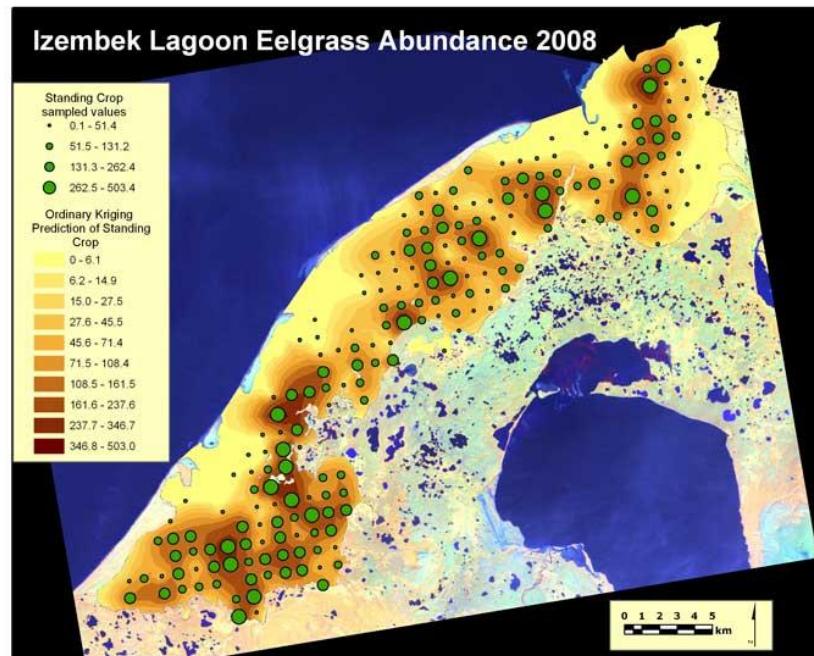
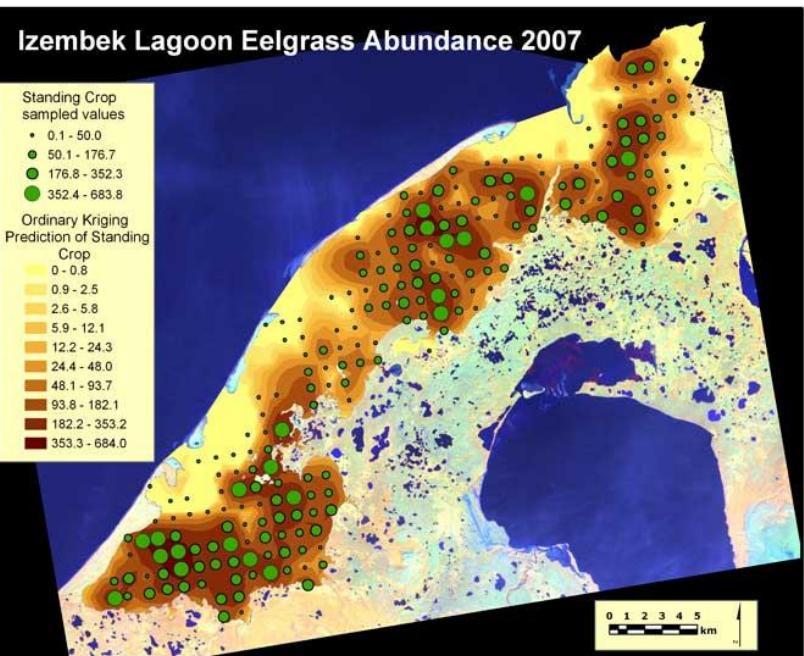


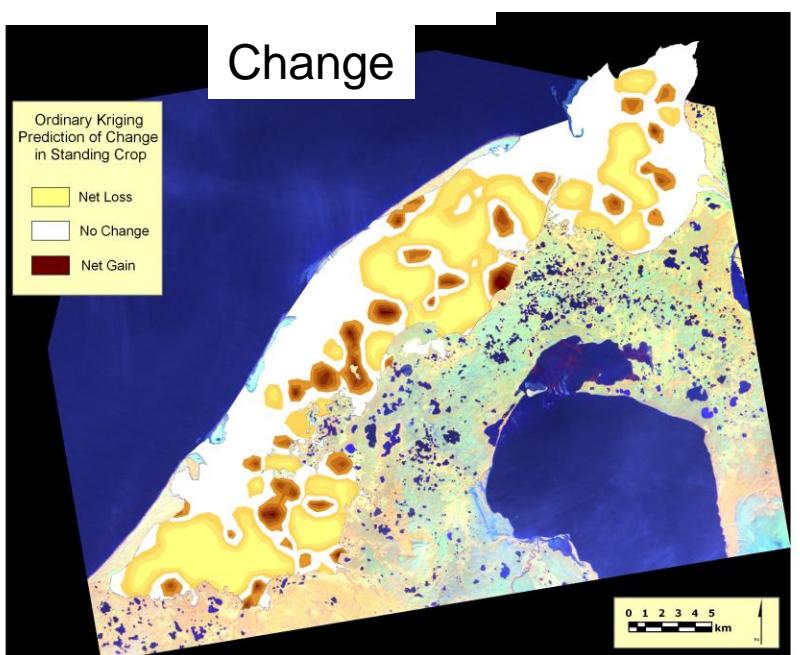
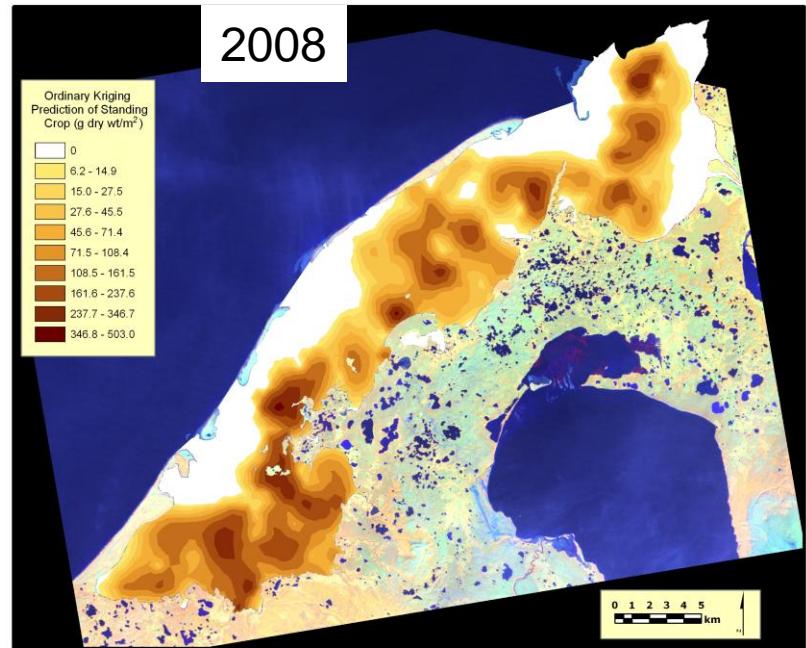
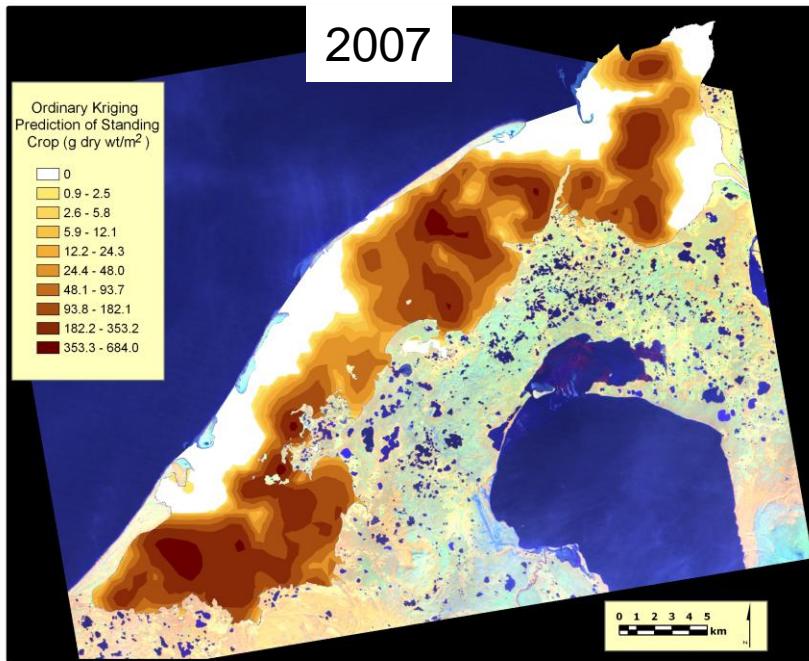
Eelgrass Abundance in 2010



Presence/Absence of Macro-Invertebrates







Future Plans

- Finish Level 1 baseline inventories
- Finalize a monitoring plan for the 4 refuges

Acknowledgements

Special Thanks to:

- Bruce Casler
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